L 23407-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049927

Is + Icoll, and being of the order of one microampere in the experiments. It was found that the total reflection factor (taking electron emission into account) decreases steadily with increasing energy of the primary beam electrons in the energy range of 50 - 350 keV, where an appreciable dependence of the reflection factor on the charge on the nucleus of the reflector was noted. As the charge on the nucleus increased, so did the secondary emission coefficient. Between 600 and 1200 keV, the dependence of the latter coefficient on the nature of the reflector was very slight. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, MM

NO REF SOY: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KUROCHKIN, A.N., gornyy inzh.; ARSENTYYEV, A.I., detrent, kand. tekhn. nauk; GUGLYA, V.L., student; MADTAKOV, G.F., student

Prospects for the third stage of the open pit at the Southern Mining and Ore Dressing Combine. Sbor, nauch, trud, KGRI no.15: 13-17 *63. (MIRA 17:8)

USSR/Farm Animals. Sheep and Goats.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 78750.

Author : Stakan, G. A.; Guglya, Z. I.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Sheepbreeding

and Goatbreeding.

: Experimental Breeding Work on the Sheep-Breeding Farm Title

of the "Kuban" Sovkhoz.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t ovtsevodstva

i kozovodstva, 1956 (1957), No 3 (25), 20-29.

Abstract: No abstract.

Cara : 1/1

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617310002-1" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

GUGLIN, N.N.; PROVORNYY, A.K.; ZASETSKIY, G.F.; GULYAYEV, B.B.

Manufacture of shaped steel ingots by continuous casting.
Stal' 21 no.10:895-899 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Continuous casting)

(Steel ingots)

AUTHORS: Popov, B.N. and Gugnin, A.A. SOV/109-3-8-7/18

TITIE: Investigation of the Influence of Oxygen and Carbon

Oxides on the Emission of Impregnated, Metal-porous Cathodes (Issledovaniye vliyaniya kisloroda i okislov ugleroda na emissiyu impregnirovannogo i metalloporistogo

katodov)

PERICDICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 8,

pp 1024 - 1030 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigations described were carried out by means

of the equipment similar to that adescribed by Herman and Wagener (Refs 1 and 3). The equipment is illustrated diagrammatically in Figure 1. The basic element of this arrangement was a metal valve which permitted the letting-in of the investigated gas into the experimental

diode. By changing the inlet velocity of the gas, equilibrium pressures ranging from 2.10-7 down to

1 x 10⁻³ mmHg could be obtained. The experimental tube was in the form of a diode fitted with a water-cooled, copper anode and with two aperatures for letting in and out the investigated gas. The pressure of the gas was

Card1/5

Investigation of the Influence of Oxygen and Carbon Oxides on the Emission of Impregnated, Metal-porous Cathodes

was measured by a special gauge. The carbon dioxide employed was of 99.9% purity, carbon monoxide had a purity of 96.5%, while the oxygen was produced by thermal decomposition of KMnO4. The saturation current of the cathode was measured by means of rectangular pulses having a duration of 2 μ sec and a repetition rate of 50-200 pps. The degree of poisoning of a cathode was represented by the ratio of the saturation current taken in the presence of a gas (at a particular pressure) to the saturation current in the absence of gas. The filler for the metalporous cathode was the double carbonate, while the filler for the impregnated cathode was made of the following components: 90% tungsten powder, 9.5% CaO.WO3 and 0.5% Al. The emission as a function of time for the impregnated cathode at a temperature of 1 225 °C is shown in Figure 2; the three curves correspond to various oressures (as shown in the figure); the falling portions of the curves represent the decay in the emission after letting in the gas, while the rising portions correspond to the evacuation of the tube. Similar curves for various

Card2/5

Investigation of the Influence of Oxygen and Carbon Oxides on the Emission of Impregnated, Metal-porous Cathodes

temperatures (for the same cathode) are given in Figure 3. Figure 4 represents the decay in the emission as a function of oxygen pressure for various values of the cathode temperature; 'dashed' curves refer to metal-porous cathodes, while the full curves relate to the impregnated cathodes. If the curves of Figure 4 are plotted in logarithmic co-ordinates, they are represented by the straight lines of Figure 5. The time dependence of the emission current of an impregnated cathode is shown if the figure 6; these were taken at the equilibrium pressure of the oxygen and at various cathode temperatures. The poisoning of the impregnated cathodes by carbon monoxide is illustrated by the curves of Figures 7 and 3. The results of the measurements on the poisoning effect of the carbon dioxide are represented by the middle curve of Figure 9; this was taken for an impregnated cathode at a temperature of 1 080°C. The remaining two curves of Figure 9 represent the poisoning effect of 02 and CO for the same cathode and at the same temperature. It is shown

Card3/5

Investigation of the Influence of Oxygen and Carbon Oxides on the Emission of Impregnated, Metal-porous Cathodes

that the poisoning effect of oxygen can be represented by

$$\mathbf{I}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_2} = \mathbf{I}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \exp \left[\mathbf{c}(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_2) \right]$$

where $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{6}_2}$ represents the emission of a cathode having a coverage ratio of $\mathbf{6}_2$, $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{6}_1}$ is the emission of a cathode having a coverage ratio of $\mathbf{6}_1$, \mathbf{p}_1 represents the initial equilibrium pressure of oxygen and \mathbf{p}_2 is the equilibrium pressure of oxygen after its admission into the experimental tube; \mathbf{C} is a constant. From the investigations, it is concluded that oxygen has the highest poisoning effect on both the metal-porous and impregnated cathodes (Figure 9).

Card 4/5

Investigation of the Influence of Oxygen and Carbon Oxides on the Emission of Impregnated, Metal-porous Cathodes

There are 9 figures and 14 references, 7 of which are English, 6 Soviet and 1 German.

SUBMITTED:

January 29, 1958

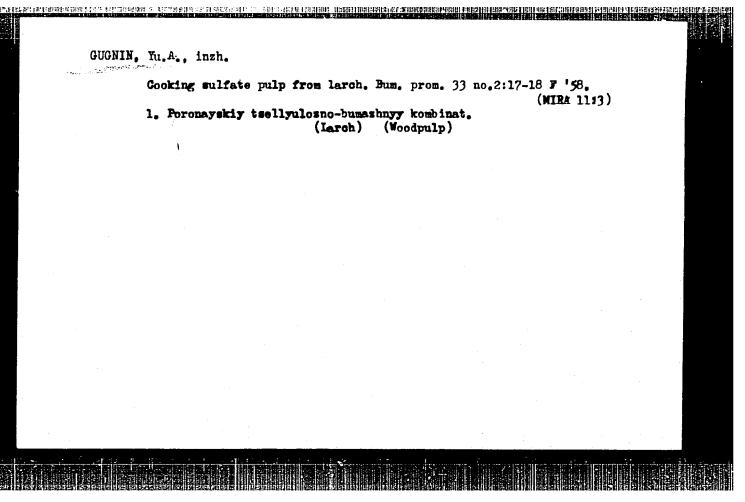
1. Cathodes (Electron tube) -- Performance 2. Thermionic emission

3. Oxygen--Electrical effects 4. Carbon dioxide--Electrical

Card 5/5

effects

E. C.	Vashing	sulfate pulp	in diffuser	Bum.pro	m.32 no.	8:15 Ag	57.	
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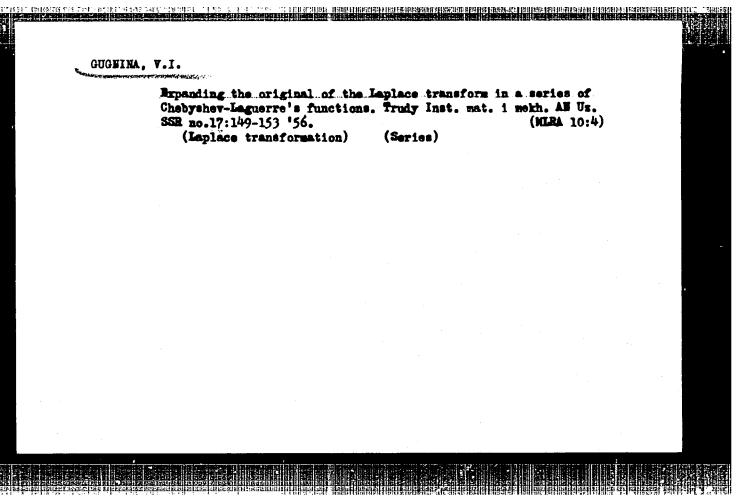


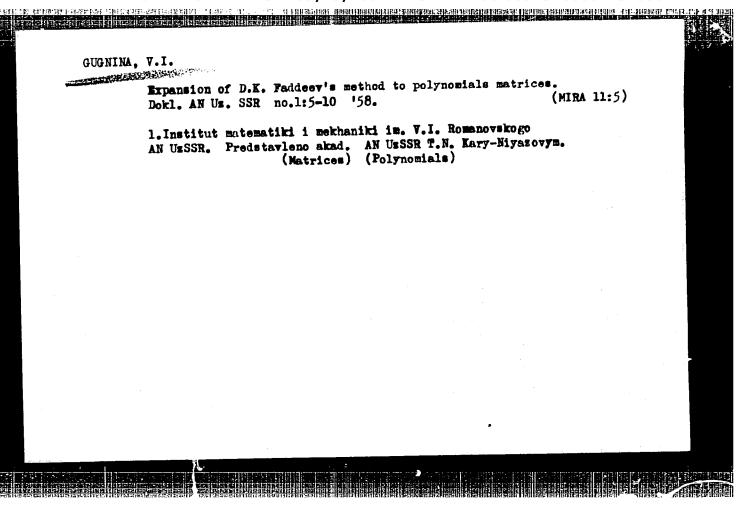
vatious in estimated estimates de l'entrantement in la minimater de l'entrantement de la company de la company 35367-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2ACC NR: AR6017796 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/001/A047/A047 AUTHOR: Mel'nikov, G. P.; Gugnin, Yu. Ya. TITLE: Stabilization as an optical pickup in a remote transmission channel SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 1A420 REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T. 1. M., TOPIC TAGS: voltage stabilizer, light transmission, optic piping, scintillation, pulse amplitude, photomultiplier ABSTRACT: In many cases it is necessary to transmit signals of considerable intensity from a scintillat'on pickup over a certain distance, without conductors and without losing the information on the signal amplitude. In such cases it is usually necessary to produce an optical transmission channel. It is proposed to convert the voltage pulses into proportional light flashes by using an ordinary stabilitron (ballast tube). It has been established experimentally that the best results are obtained with the SG-3S tube. It operates in the following mode: At a supply voltage of the order of 220-230 v, a load resistance is chosen to make the stabilitron current 3 - 5 ma. The transformed positive pulse is applied through a capacitor directly to the The amplitude of the positive signal can reach 120 v and its duration is of the order of 10 μsec . The light of the flash travels in a limiter tube over a distance of several meters to a photomultiplier on the receiving end of the tube. 1/2 Card

range is about 10. M. R. [Translation of abstract] SUB CODE: 20, 09		
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rd 2/2 bdh		

KOMARCV, F. P.; GUGNINA, O. P.; RUZHNIKOVA, T. Ye.; SMORODINA, T. A.

Some problems in the bleaching of woodpulp. Trudy VNIIB no.47:
76-85 '61. (MIRA 16:1)





GUCNINA, V.I.

Method for calculating the real radicals of polynomial matrices.

Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk no.4:19-26 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut matematiki imeni V.I.Romanovskogo AN UzSSR. (Natrices)

REUTOV, O.S.; GUGNYAK, A.B.

Semiautomatic relaxometer. Zav.lab. 29 no.12:1500 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi.

F-2

1

GUGNYAYEV, I.E.

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antobiotics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26304

Author : Belikov, G.P., Kudryavtseva, T.T., Antonova, A.A.,

Gugnyayev, I.E., Kazarina, E.N.

Inst

Title

: Resistance of Dysentery Bacillus to Syntomycin,

Streptomycin, and Biomycin (An Attempt at Comparative Study of Dyenteric Strains Isolated in 1953 in MOscow

and Kishinev).

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol., i immunobiologii, 1956, No 2,

35-41

Abst : Of the 800 strains of dyesentery bacillus isolated in

dysentery patients, 15.3% were found to be resistant to syntomycin (I). Most of the resistant strains were obtained from patients treated with I. Strains resistant to biomycin (II) and streptomycin (III) were not

found. A comparative study of the sensitivity of

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

RELIKOV, G.P.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, T.G.; GUGNYATEV, I.E.; BLEY, L.Ya.

Experience in using biomycin in malignant anthrax in man. Zhur.

minrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.4:106-122 Ap '56. (NEA 9:7)

1.IS Instituta farmakologii i eksperimental*noy khimioterapii

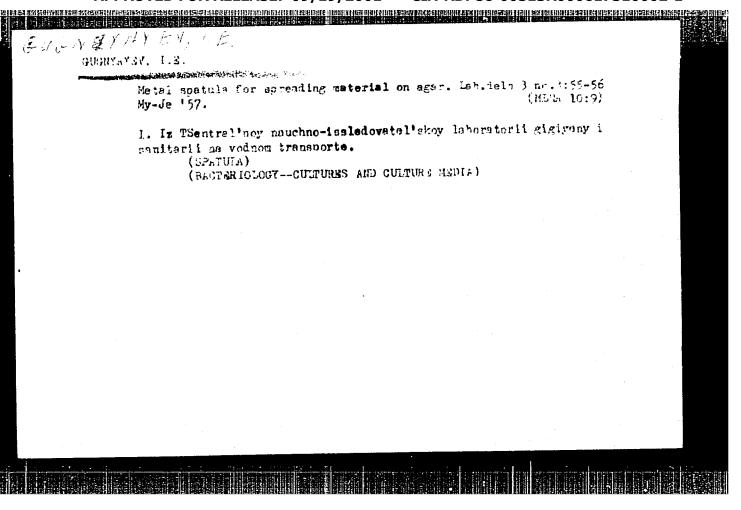
AME SSER.

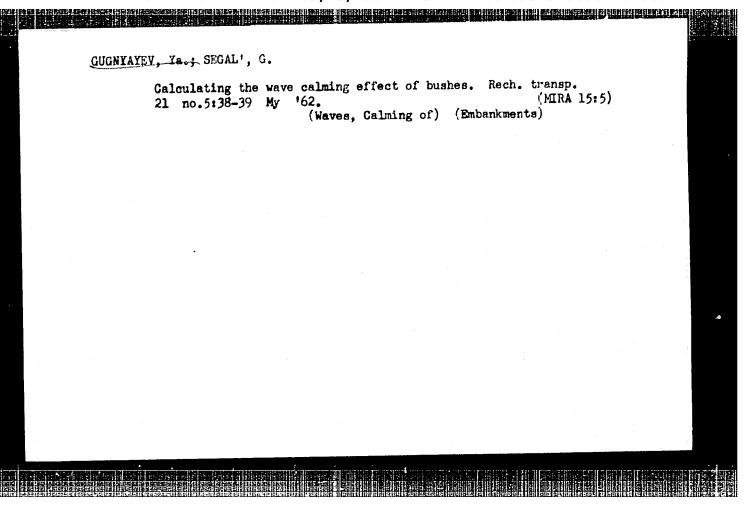
(ANTHRAX

malignant, biomycin ther.)

(ANTIDIOTICS , ther. use

biomycin in malignant anthrax)





GUCHYAYEV, Ya. E. -- "Inboratory investigation of the Byamics of the Formation of Sand Banks During Their Action With Waves with a Frontal Direction." Cand Tech Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Bases and Loundations, Moscow 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika, Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

GUONYAYEV, Ya.E.

Laboratory research on the reciprocity of translatory waves and sandy slopes. Trudy Inst.okean, 10:157-168 '54. (MIRA 7:11)

1. MII-100 Ministerstva stroitel'stva predpriyatiy tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Seashore) (Waves)

SOV/124-58-7-7669

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, p 49 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gugnyayev Ya E., Shaytan, V.S.

TITLE: On a Method of Computing the Nominal Wind Velocity for the

Forecasting of the Wave Regime of Water Reservoirs (O metodike vychisleniya raschetnoy skorosti vetra dlya prog-

noza volnovogo rezhima vodokhranilishch)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gidravl. labor. Vses. n.-1. in-t vodosnabzh., kanaliz.,

gidrotekhn. sooruzh. i 1112h. gidrogeol., 1957, Nr 6, pp 87-94

ABSTRACT: The dimensions of the wind waves derend upon the wind

velocity and the fetch. A.P. Braslavskiy (Tr. Gos. gidrol. in-ta, 1952, Nr 35) recommends that the nominal wind velocity be computed from the standard observations of continental meteorological observatories with the inclusion of two coefficients accounting for the height of the measuring device and the peculiarities of the respective locale. The authors recommend an additional coefficient K which takes into consideration the effect of the surface of the reservoir and its dimensions in the direction of the surface of the reservoir and its dimensions in the surface of the reservoir and its dimensions in the surface of the reservoir and its dimensions in the surface of the s

tion of the wind flow (i.e., the fetch) on the change in the wind velocity. The relationship between the K coefficient and the

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-7-7669

On a Method of Computing the Nominal Wind Velocity (cont.)

wind fetch is derived from comparative records of wind-velocity observations taken for periods of many years at different meteorological observatories prior to and after filling of nearby water reservoirs; K is always greater than unity; with a fetch of 100 km, K = 1.4. Bibliography: 6

Ya.G. Vilenskiy

1. Inland waterways 2. Water waves--Theory 3. Wind--Velocity 4. Mathematics

Card 2/2

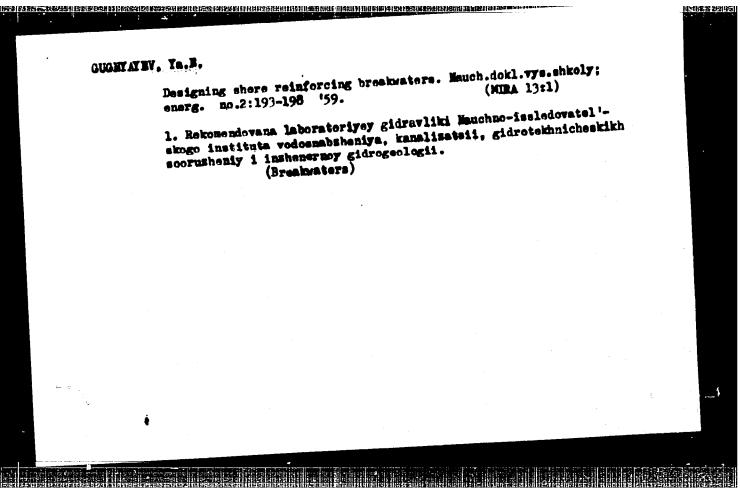
GUONYAYEV, Ya.R., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Using luminescent substances under laboratory conditions to color sediment, Trudy Gidrav. lab. VODONO no.6:105-108 '57.

(Luminescent substances) (Hydraulics) (MIRA 10:9)

-GUONYAYEV, Ya.E.; MIKHAYLOV, K.A., prof., red.

[Designing shallow slopes subject to the action of waves]
Proektirovanie pologikh otkosov, podverzhennykh deistviiu voln.
Moskva, 1959. 37 p. (Moscow. Vsesciuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut vodosnabzheniia, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh
sooruzhenii i inzhenernoi gidrogeologii. Iaboratoriia inzhenernoi
gidrogeologii. Iaboratoriia inzhenernoi gidravliki. Informatsionnye materialy, nc. 4)
(Shore protection)



3 (9) AUTHOR:

Gugnyayev, Ya. E.

sov/50-59-3-17/24

TITLE:

Catching Equipment for Alluviums in the Surf Zone

(Nanosoulovitel' dlya priboynoy polosy)

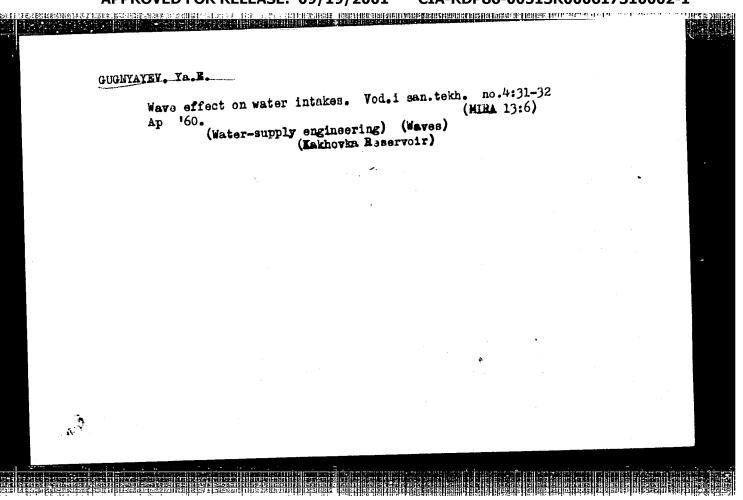
PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 51 - 52 (USSR)

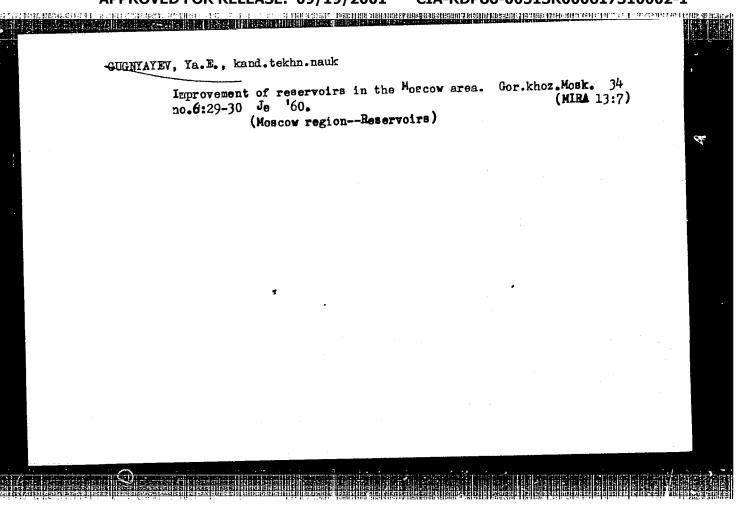
ABSTRACT:

A catching apparatus for alluviums is recommended by the author of the present paper. The apparatus differs from other types in that it is pushed down into the bottom to the earth level without causing any eddy nor an obstacle to the movements of the alluvium. Like all other equipments of its kind it has S sections, by the aid of which it is possible to determine the direction of the main alluvium current. The apparatus is adapted for working on a scaffold during a storm. It is easily operated, is not subject to damages and never fails. It consists of a metal cone or pyramid, a kind of trap with a volume of 1000 cm3, a removable cover and a tube-shaped rod having a diameter of 2.5 cm. The apparatus is described in detail. Instructions for use are given next. There is 1 figurs.

Card 1/1

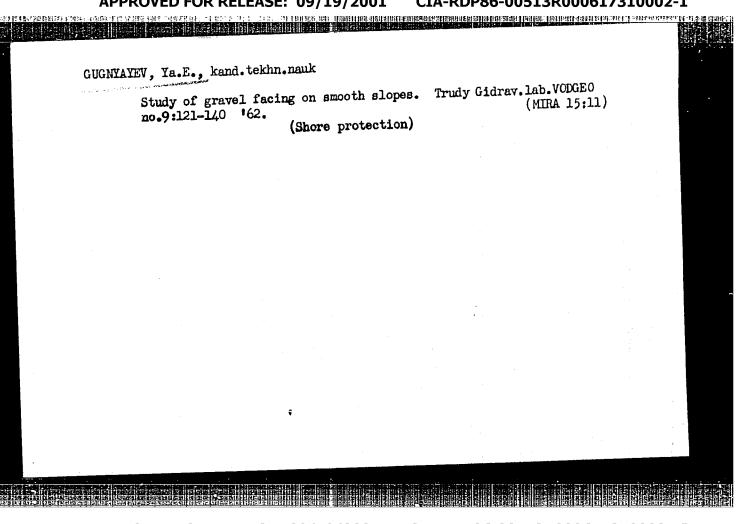
GUGHTAYEV, Ya.E. Model study of marine drift. Trudy Okean.kom. 4:149-155 159. (MIRA 13:4) 1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya. Kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogelolgii. (Oceanographic research)



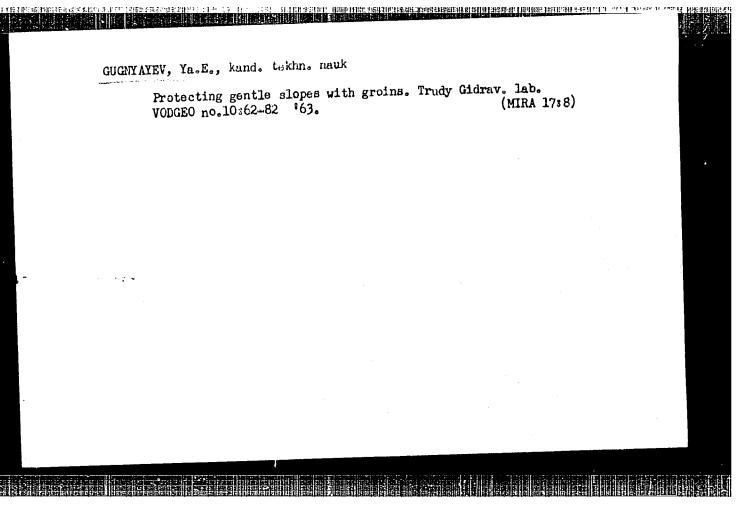


PLA SAC TORRESPONDED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE GUGNYAYEV, Ya.E. Effect of reservoir waves on smooth artificial slopes. Trudy Okean. (MIRA 14:5) kom. 8:104-108 '61. 1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii Akademii stroitel stva i arkhitektury SSSR. (Waves) (Embankments)

> CIA-RDP86-00513R000617310002-1" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001



CIA-RDP86-00513R000617310002-1" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001



GUGO, YA. V.

AID P - 2128

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 17/20

Author : Gadzevich, V. I., and Gugo, Ya. V.

Title : Soil-transporting machines (From foreign technical exper-

ience)

Periodical: Gidr. stroi., no.3, 46, 1955

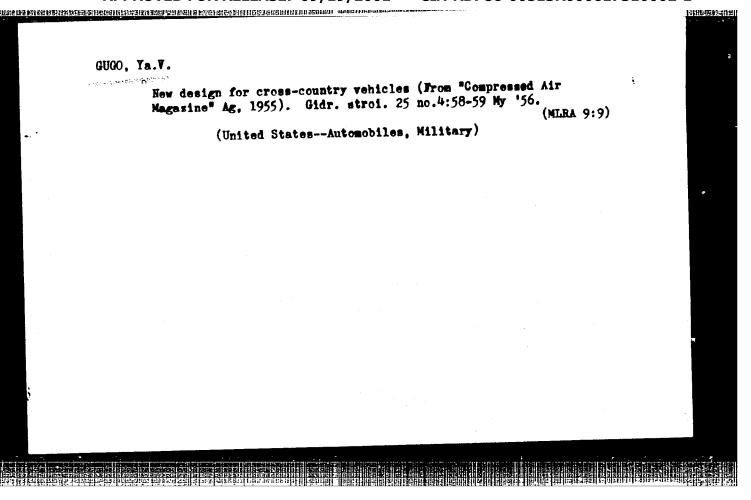
Abstract : American excavators, trucks, trailers, etc. are briefly

described and their design and capacity are discussed.

Two American references, 1950-1953.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date



JD/WI/JW/AT/RM EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) L 26127-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/03B6/66/003/010/0359/0394 ACC NR: AP6015800 AUTHOR: Gugol', I. Ya.; Pakhomov, P. L. ORG: Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures, Academy of Sciences Urrainian SSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR) TITLE: Diffusion of metastable helium atoms in a cryogenic plasma SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 10, 1966, 389-394 TOPIC TAGS: helium plasma, cryogenic effect, metastable state, electron scattering, physical diffusion, pressure effect, scattering cross section ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the rate of diffusion disintegration of metastable helium atoms in a decaying helium plasma at a temperature lower than 6K (called a cryogenic plasma). The helium plasma was excited in a quartz cuvette immersed in liquid helium at 4.2 and 1.8K. The excitation was by an electrodeless method with pulses from a high-frequency discharge of 0.08 msec duration, repeated every 40 msec. The concentration of the metastable helium atoms in the state 2951 was determined from the resonance absorption of the 3889 Å line from an external source. The details of a similar experiment at 77 and 20K can be found in the authors' earlier papers (Optika i spektroskopiya v. 20, 10, 1966, and others). Measurements of the kinetics of the variation of the density of the metastable helium atoms have shown that, in accordance with the previously obtained results at 300, 77, and 20K, the disintegration of the metastable states at low gas densities ($n \simeq 1--6$ Card 1/2

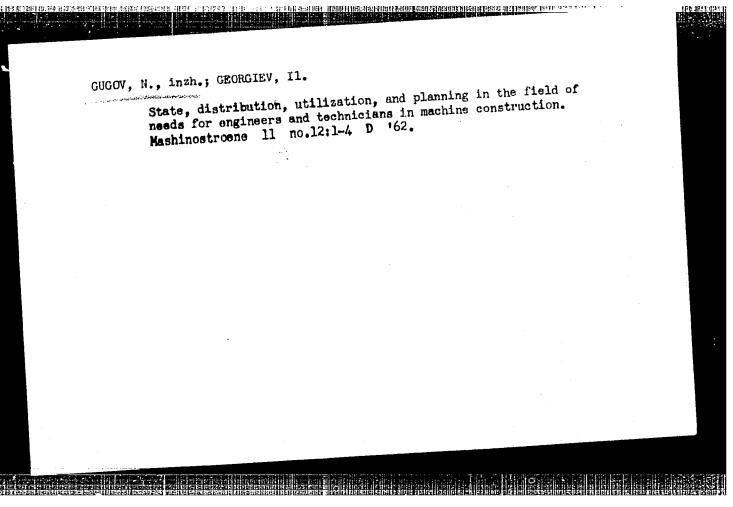
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x 1016 cm ⁻³) is exponential with an exponent inversely proportional to the pressure p. If the results obtained for a cryogenic plasma, like those for a plasma at higher temperatures, are interpreted with the aid of the diffusion mechanism of disintegratemperatures, are interpreted with the aid of the diffusion mechanism of disintegratemperatures, are interpreted with the aid of the diffusion control tion of metastable atoms, then the diffusion leads to the exponential time, variation of the concentration and the exponent has then the meaning of the diffusion collision of the concentration and the exponent has then the meaning of the diffusion of frequency. Analysis of the temperature dependence of the diffusion coefficient of frequency. Analysis of the temperature dependence of the diffusion scattering cross section for slow may be connected with the change in the diffusion scattering cross section for slow may be connected with the change in the diffusion cross section at low energies, it is explain the observed decrease of the diffusion cross section at low energies, it is explain the observed decrease of the diffusion cross section at low energies, it is explain the observed decrease of the diffusion cross section at low energies, it is explain the observed decrease of the diffusion cross section at low energies, it is explain the observed decrease of the diffusion cross section at low energies, it is explain the observed decrease of the diffusion cross section at low energies, it is explain the observed decrease of the diffusion cross section at low energies, it is explain the observed decrease of the diffusion cross section at low energies, it is explain the observed decrease of the diffusion cross section at low energies, it is explain the observed decrease of the diffusion cross section at low energies.	L 26127-66	015800				0.	
ORTG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000	p. If the temperatur tion of me of the cor frequency metastable may be cor	results obtained as, are interpret tastable atoms, to centration and the Analysis of the helium atoms sho	ed with the aid then the diffusion exponent has to temperature derows that it increases the diffusion of the	of the diffusion on leads to the exhen the meaning of the diseases sharply in a frusion scattering	mechanism of deponential time of the diffusion coeffice cryogenic places cross section	variation on collision cient of asma. This of for slow does not	
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GUGOV, K.

GUGOV, K. They are improving the vineyards. p. 331. Vol. 11, no. 11, Nov. 1956 KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE. Sofiia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957



GUGOV, N.; MASHIAKH, I.

Technical and economic analysis and basis in the construction of new machines. p. \boldsymbol{h}

TEZHKA PROMICHLENCST. (Ministerstvo na tezhkata promishlenost) Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (ERAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, December 1959 Uncl.

GUGOV, Nikola, inzh.; VASILEV, Asen, inzh.

Standardization, unification, specialization, and cooperation in Bulgarian machine building. Ratsionalizatsiia no.7:27-31 '62.

MIKHOV, N., inzh.; TSANEVA, N., d-r, starshi nauchen sutrudnik;

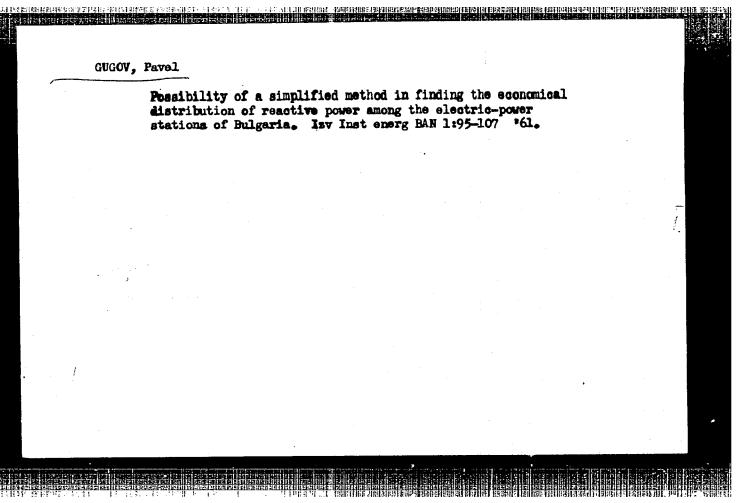
MASHKAROV, B., inzh., starshi nauchen sutrudnik; LUKANOV, M.,

d-r dots., starshi nauchen sutrudnik; STAROSTINA, V., arkh.;

DOROSIEV, B., arkh; HELCHEV, N., arkh.; GUGOV, N., inzh.

Conference on science and technology for youth. Nauka i tekh mladezh 14 no.6:2-4 Je 962.

1. Direktor na fabrika "Ernst Telman", Sofiia (for Mikhov).
2. Institut po okhrana na truda i profesionalnite bolesti
(for Tsaneya, Maskarov, and Lukanov). 3. Starshi proektant
pri "Zavodproekt" (for Starostina). 4. Glaven spetsialist
pri Komiteta po promishlenostta (for Dorosiev). 5. Grupov
rukovoditel pri "Promproekt" (for Relchev). 6. Nachalnik
Otdel "Mashinostroene i elektropromishlenost" pri Komiteta
po tekhnicheskiia progres (for Gugov).



GENOV, L., inzh., GUGOV, P., inzh., DICHEV, Iv., inzh.

Results of an analytic study of pulse overvoltages in the 110 kv power transformers built at the V.Kolarov High-Voltage Plant. Mashinostroene 12 no.10:12-16 0:63.

1. Nauchnoizsledovatelski institut po energetika.

RASHEEV, Georgi, dots. inzh.; MIKHAILOV, K.; DOBREV, V.; SOTIROV, Iv.; STATEV, N.; GUGOV, P.; TSVETKOV, V.

Conditions for the economic distribution of electric and thermal loads in the power system of Bulgaria. Isv Inst energ BAN 2:227-303 62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia i otgovoren redaktor, "Izvestiia na Instituta po energetika" (for Rasheev).

KONSTANTINOV, Boris, inzh.; GUGOV, P.

The modeling of certain complex grounding installations in an electrolytic bath. Izv Inst energ RAN 5:163-188 *63.

GUGOV, Rashad Khuseynovich; BERIKETOV, Kh.G., kand. ist. nauk, red.; KUANTOV, A.T., red.; BARGI, T.M., tekh: red.

[The Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R. in the early phase of the socialist reconstruction of the Soviet national economy, 1926-1929]Kabardino-Balkariia v pervye gody sotsialisticheskoi rekonstruktsii narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR, 1926-1929 gg. Pod red. Kh.G.Beriketova. Nal'chik, Kabardino-Balkarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 165 p. (MIRA 15:9) (Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.—Economic conditions)

GUGUADZE, V.I., kand.med.nauk

New blepharostat. Oft. shur. 16 no.2:108 '61. (MIRA 24:3)

1. Iz Makharadzevskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy. (EYE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)

VIAD, A.; DRON, Fl.; OUGUIANU, Suzy

Serial electrophoresis; personal experience in the use of Kern's microelectrophoresis apparatus adapted for work in experimental and clinical research, Med. int., Ducur. 9 no.12;1882-1890 Dec 57.

(SIMCOMPROMENTS ES asrial electrophoresis with Kern's microelectrophoresis appar., in clin. & exper. studies)

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Z5(1) Kiyev, Ukrainsk Tekhnologiya pro (The Manufact of Articles) 1958, 271 p.	MAILTING STATE M.I. SATURATION TA. A. Shrays TANNOSE: The both state of the state o	the Institute hearth furnace with problems and methods it he preparation of light professions accompany each	TABLE OF CONTRITS:	Eurannov M.L.	Desedin, P.T. Co Drubin, H.P., D.	1. and A	Mikitina, O.I.,	AVAILABLE: Library	6. to 6/6		•

- 1. GUGUNADZE, S. M.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Zemo-Kartli Tillage
- 7. Spring cultivation of fall-plowed ground for corn and sugar beets in non-irrigated areas of Zemo-Kartli / in Georgian with Russian summary/. Trudy Inst. pol. AN Gruz. SSR 6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Unclassified.

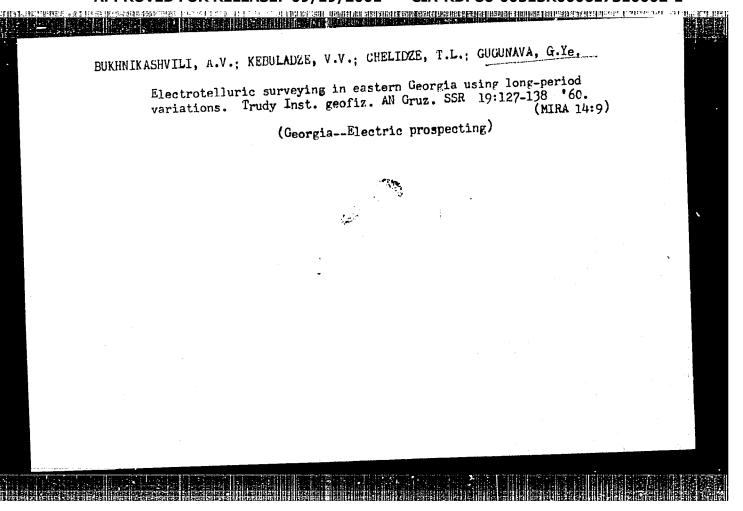
LASHKI, A.S.; GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.

Relationship between cosmic radiation intensity and telluric current disturbances. Soob. AN Grus. SSR 21 no.4:413-416 0 '58.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. AN GrusSSR, Institut geofiziki, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom G.S. Dgotsenidze.

(Gosmic rays)



CHERNYAVSKIY, G.A.; GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.

Magnetotelluric sounding in Georgia. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geofia. no.1:147-151 Ja *63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofiziki i Institut geofiziki AN Grazinskoy SSR. (Georgia—Electromagnetic prospecting)

त्र वर्षात्र वरण्यः । स्थान्यः । १९५५ वरण्यः सम्बन्धः स्थानम् स्थानम् स्थानम् स्थानम् । स्थान्यः स्थानम् । स्थान्यः सम्बन्धः स्थानम् । स्थान्यः सम्बन्धः सम्बन्धः स्थानम् । स्थान्यः सम्बन्धः समित्रः समि

GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.

Selecting the frequencies of an electromagnetic field reflecting the morphology of the reference horizon on the territory of eastern Georgia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 31 no. 2: 283-288 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut geofiziki AN Grussik, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Gruzsik M.M.Mirianashvili.

BERDICHEVSKIY, M.N.; CHERNYAVSKIY, G.A.; EUKHHIKASHVILI, A.V.; GUGUHAVA, G.Ye.; KEBULADZE, V.V.; IASHKHI, A.S.

Results of magnetotelluric investigations in Georgia, Razved, i okh. nedr 30 no.4:35-39 Ap '64. (MIEA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki (for Berdichevskiy, Chernyavskiy). 2. Institut geofiziki AN Gruzssk (for Bukhnikashvili, Gugunava, Kebuladze, Iashkhi).

ACCESSION NR: AP4043140

\$/0049/64/000/007/1061/1066

AUTHOR: Gugunava, G. Ye., Chernyavskiy, G. A.

TITLE: Use of absolute ellipses in the analysis of variations in the natural electromagnetic field of the earth

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 7, 1964, 1061-1066

TOPIC TAGS: terrestrial magnetism, magnetotelluric field, geomagnetism, geomagnetic field, geomagnetic variation, electromagnetic field variation

ABSTRACT: A number of authors have recently suggested the possibility of using absolute ellipses in the analysis of variations in the magnetotelluric field. The theoretical basis for this method has not yet been developed and no special investigations have been made in this field in the Soviet Union. In this article, the authors have used data from magnetotelluric investigations in the Georgian SSR in an attempt to explain the prospects for using absolute ellipses for analysis of variations in the telluric and geomagnetic fields. From among the existing methods for the construction of absolute ellipses the authors selected the method of mean density of vector variations. The basis of this method is the assumption that, during a particular period, the mean statistical telluric field is described by a curve close to an ellipse (K. Kantas. Development in the Newest Geophysical Research

Cord 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043140

Method, Acta. Geophys. Sinica, Peking, 5, No. 2, 1956). Absolute ellipses were constructed using the intermediate- (T = 10-70 sec.) and long-period (T - 300-2000 sec.) parts of the spectrum of variations in the telluric field. Each of the ellipses, representing a mean statistical telluric ellipse, is characterized by three elements: aximuth of the semimajor polarization axis of the telluric field, eccentricity and area. The characteristics and behavior of these elements and their information content are discussed. Analysis of magnetotelluric field variations by this method revealed that the aximuth of the polarization axis and eccentricity of the ellipse are statistically the most stable of the elements characterizing the variations. There were definite relationships between these two elements and the geological structure of the work region. Their study in different parts of the variations spectrum makes it possible to obtain a rough idea concerning the degree of non-uniformity of the geoelectric profile at different depths. For the time being, no direct relationship has been discovered between the area of the absolute ellipse and the geological structure of the region. "This study was done under the direction of M. N. Berdichevskiy and V. V. Kebuladze." Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 4 figures.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043140

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Exploration Methods); Institut geofiziki, Akademiya nauk GruzSSR (Institute of Geophysics, Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Jul64

SUB CODE: ES

NQ REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

KEBULADZE, V.V.; GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.; TABAGUA, G.G.

Geological structure of deep-seated strata of the Poladaur ore field according to geophysical data. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Grus. SSR 21:141-146 '63.

(MIRA 18:12)

GUGUNAVA, Ye.; HEBIYERI, V.; MARIKASHVILI, S.P., prof., red.; GIORGADZE, O.,
Testisd-va; TODUA, A., tekhn.red.

Ivan Solomonovich Beritashvili. Vatup. stat'is S.P.Harikashvili.
Bibliografita sostavlens E.Gugunova i V.Mabieri. Toilisi, 1957.
127 p. [In Georgian, German, and Eussian.] (MIRA 11:4)

1. Akademiya naw Grusinskoy SER, filis.
(Beritashvili, Ivan Solomonovich, 1884-)
(Bibliography--Physiology)

GUGUNISHVILI, G. G.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the properties of electrolytic Zn-Fe coatings in order to select the operating conditions for electrolysis in the repair of crankshaft bearings for Diesel engines".

Moscow, 1958. 20 pp (Joint Scientific Council All-Union Sci Res Inst of Mechanization of Agric VIM and All-Union Sci Res Inst of Electrification of Agric VIESKh) (KL, No 5, 1959, 149)

AUTHOR:

Gugunishvili, G.G.

32-3-29/52

TITLE:

Methods of Determining the Coupling and the Resistivity Against Fatigue of Thin Electrolytic Anti-Friction Coatings (Metody opredeleniya stseplyayemosti i ustalostnoy prochnosti tonkikh elektrolitisheskikh antifriktsionnykh pokrytiy)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 3, pp. 333-335 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

An adhesion method of determination was developed which, unlike the methods hitherto employed takes account of the microgeometry of the surface, degressing, plokling values, electrolytic concentration as well as of the electrolytic regime. The anti-friction coatings are applied onto come-shaped plus which are arranged in a strict order in sells on the base. The coupling resistance test is carried out with a tensile testing machine of the type PT-250 at a maximum stress of 250 kg. Some test results are given. As no standard machine for the testing of monometallic electrolytic coatings was available, such a machine was constructed and produced; its schematical drawing is given. The machine serves the purpose of determining the

Card 1/2

fatigue resistance of electrolytic coatings. Results obtained by

A Method of Determining the Coupling and the Resistivity Against Fatigue of Thin Electrolytic Anti-Friction Coatings

32-3-29/52

laboratory tests with monometallic iron-rine coatings in the case of different concentrations of salt are shown in a table. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 0 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION:

State Union Scientific-Technological Research Institute for the Repair and Utilization of Tractors and Agricultural Machines (Gosudarstvennyy soyoznyy nauchac-insledovatel akiy tekimologicheskiy institut vemonta i ekuplustatsii traktorov i

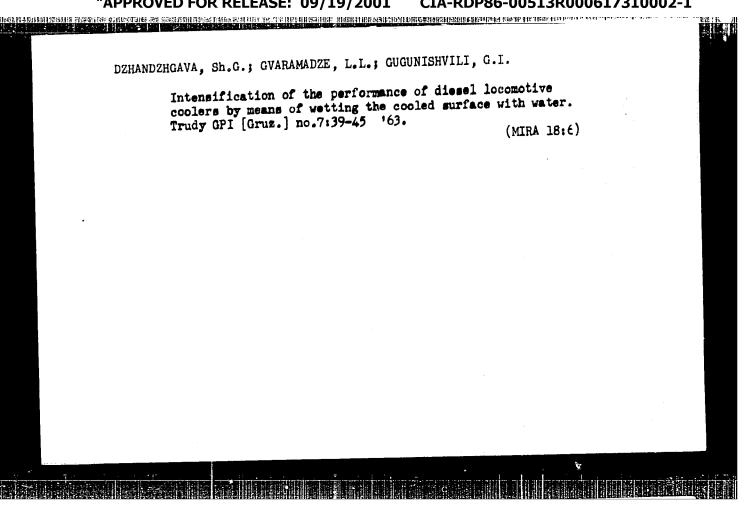
sel'skokhozyeystvennykh mashim)

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

1. Surfaces-Microgeometry 2. Electrolytic coatings-Fatigue resistance

Card 2/2



YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H Their Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamines. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43386.

Author : Tsenchevich V., Gugushevich M.

Inst : Not given.
Title : Derivation of the Concentrate of Fresh White Cab-

bage Juice, Containing V Vitamin.

Orig Pub: Zb. Radova Pol'o privrednog fac. Univ. of Belgrade,

1956, 4, No 2, 231-240.

Abstract: Description of a method of concentrate deriving from the juice of white cabbage containing vitamin V of an undetermined structure. This vitamin possesses curative properties for the stomach and bowel ailments. The cabbage leaves are washed, followed by the extraction of juice, its pasteuri-

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Descuents 13R000617310002-1"
APPROVED POR RELIGASE at 1619/3001 Flar maceuticals. Vitamines.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43386.

Abstract: zation and concentration at a low temperature.

The obtained concentrate possesses the above indicated curative properties. -- T. Saburova.

MUGOSLAVE / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their

11-28

Application. Food Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 6360.

Author : Crncevie, Vlastinir; Gugusevie, Milica.

: Belgrade University.

: Conditions of Stabilization of System Fruit Juice - Milk. Title

Orig Pub: Zb. radova Poljoprivrednog fak. Un-t Beogradu, 1957, 5,

No 1, 3-11.

Abstract: The possible conditions of using pectin as a stabilizer

of a mixture of a fruit juice with milk is pasteurization and during following storage were studied. It is shown that only high quality pectins hould be used and its amount in pure milk before the addition of fruit juice should not exceed 0.1%. The acidity

: 1/2 Card

131

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617310002-1"

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617310002-1 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

YUGOSLIVII/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 6360.

of milk should be decreased (from pH = 6.6 to pH = 7.0) in advance. - Authors' surmary.

: 2/2 Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE4: 09/19/2001 dust CIA-RDP86-00513R000617310002-1"

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37872

Author Inst

: Niketic, G., Gugusevic, M.

Title

: A Study of Chemical Composition and of Possibilities of

Industrial Uses of Wild Pomegranates.

Orig Pub

Tehnika, 1957, 12, No 1, Prehranbena Ind., 11, No 11,

6-10

Abstract

: Domestic species of wild growing pomegranates, grown in two differer. regions of the country, were tested in order to determine the potentialities of their commercial use as raw materials for the fruit-vegetables industry. Average fruit weight, depending on the growing region, varies from 100-80 grams. The seed content is inversely proportional to the fruit size and is correspondingly 45.4 and 59.0%. Skin and rind content is 54.6 and 40%,

Card 1/2

QUGUSEVIC, M.

Changes taking place in apple juice when clarified by means of bentonite.

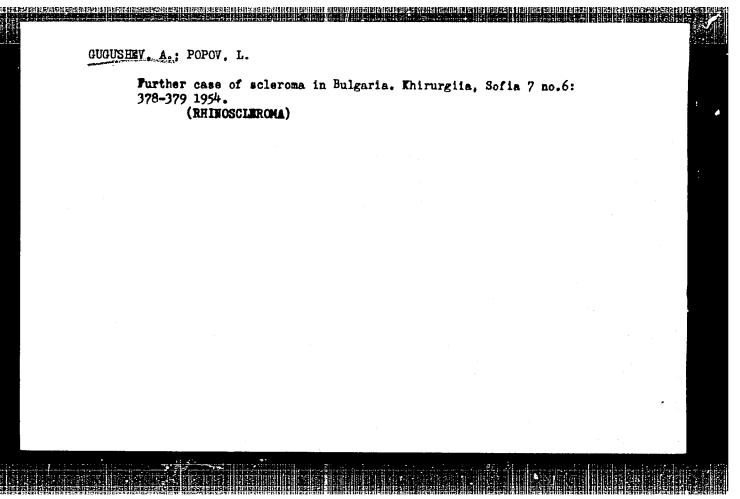
p. 1769 (Tehnika) Vol. 12, no. 10, 1957, Belgrade, Yugoslovia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958 .

GUGUSEVIC-Lazic, Milica, dr, asistent (Beograd)

Filtration enzymes and their application in juice processing.
Tehnika Jug 18 no.5:Suppl.:Prehran ind 17 no.5:933-936 My '63.

1. Poljoprivredni fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu.

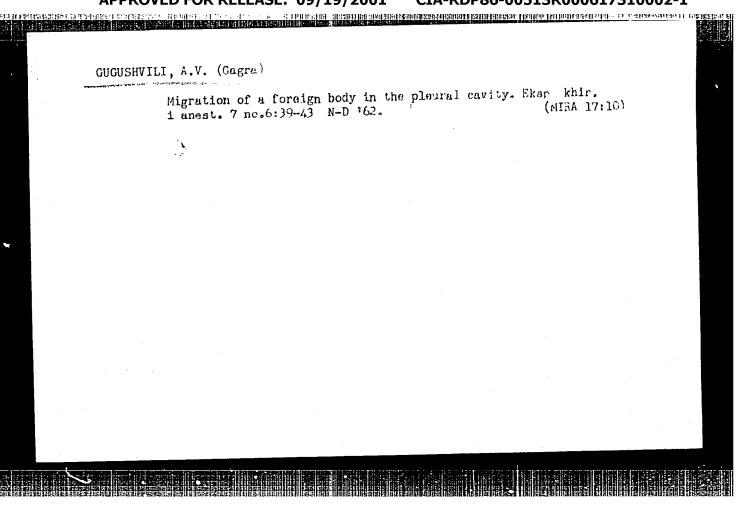


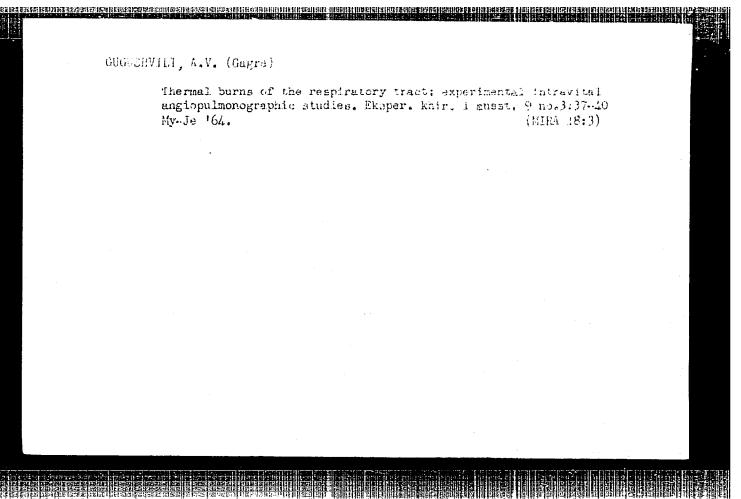
GUGUSHVILI, A. V. (Gagra)

Two vermiform appendices in the cecum. Eksper. khir. no.3:94-95
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - A. V. Gugushvili)
Gagrskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glav. vrach - G. K. Gegechkori).

(APPENDIX(ANATOMY)—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)





GUGUSHVILI, . A. V.		
ilitari puncunun eti a l	Simultaneous perforation of the vermiform process and the duodenum. Vest. khir. 93 no.12:103 D 464.	iais)
	1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav A.V.Gugushvili) Gagrskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - G.K.Gegechkori)	
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617310002-1 THE REPORT OF THE SERVICE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Gugushuili, G.K

USSR / Zooparasitology - Mites and Insects -

G-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 893

Gugushvili GK Author

Title : The Study of Age Ranges of Anopheles Superpictus in Different Sections of the Georgia SSR.

Orig Pub: Byul. N.-i. in-ta malyarii i med. parazitol. GruzSSR, 1956, No. 2 (26), 57-64

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

GUGUSHVILI, G. K., Cand of Bio Sci -- (Diss) "Results of the study of Anopheles superictus Grassi in Gerorgian SSR." Tbilisi, 1957, 17 pp, 57, (Tbilisi State University im Stalin), 100 copies (KL, 30-109)

GUGUSHVILI, G. K. and KANCHAVELI G. I.

"Resistance of the Local Anopheles Maculipennis Population to Organic Chlorine Preparations in the Georgian SSR."

ETHRE NEUTRE SERVEL, PRODUCE CONTENTE DE LA PRESENTATION DE LA PROPORTION DE LA PROPORTION

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Georgian Scientific Research Institute for Medical Parasitology and Enteric Infections

USSR/Farn Amirals - Large Horned Cattle.

0-2

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur- Biol., No 18, 1958, 83375

Author

Gugushvili, K.F., Matskepladze, I.B., Kvashali, F.D.

Inst

: Georgian Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry

and Veterinary Medicine.

Title

: Effects of Stall-Camp Keeping upon Prevention of Barreness

in Cows.

Orig Pub

: B. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Gruz. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva

i vet., 1957, No 2, 10-12.

Abstract

: The fact is pointed out that stall-camp keeping promotes reduction in the number of cows which become impregnated after a comparatively long time following their calving (these cows arrived and were impregnated 90-120 days after calving). The percentage was reduced from 51-66 percent in 1952 to 15 percent in 1955. Incidences of the placenta

Card 1/2

USSR/Form Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 78730.

Author : Gurushvili, K.F.; Matskepladze, I. B.; Kvachadze, T. B.

: Scientific-Research Institute of Animal Breeding. Inst

GSSR.

: Dynamics of the Change of Certain Blood Indicators of Title

Pregnancy.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. N.-i. in-t zhivotnovodstva GruzSSR, 1957,

2, 258-277.

Abstract: Thirteen cows up to 10 years old were investigated

at the experimental base of the Georgian Scientific Research Institute of Animal Rusbendry. In nonpregnant cows, the quantity of Ca in the blood on the average is 11.3mg/. In the second half of preg-

nancy in a majority of cows, the quantity of Ca

: 1/3 Card

25

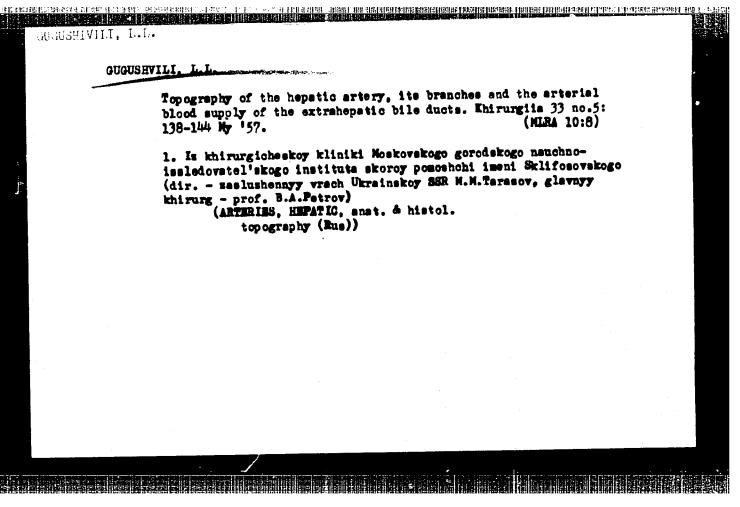
MATSKEPLADZE, I.B., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUGUSHVILI, K.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BREGADZE, M.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHARATISHVILI, G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Preservation and use of bull and ram semen in a frozen state.

Zhivotnovodstvo 22 no.2:77-78 F '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gruzinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii.

(Bulls) (Rams) (Semen--Preservation)



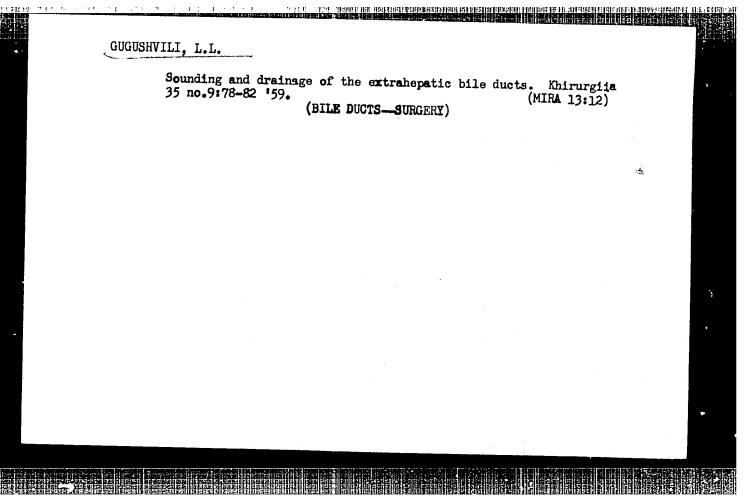
GUGUSHVILI, L. L.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Surgical anatomy and the arterial blood supply of the extrahepatic bile ducts". Moscow, 1959. 23 pp (First Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, No 8, 1959, 138)

GUGUSHVILI, L.L. (Moskva)

Variations in the structure and pathways of the extrahepatic bile ducts, sounding, and drainage. Eksper.khir. 4 no.4:45

Jl-ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(BILE DUCTS anat & histol)



GUGUSHVILI, L.L. (Moskva, Bol'shaya Pereiyaslovka, d. 41, kv. 4)

Anomalies of the gall bladder and extrahepatic bile ducts
[with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 82 no.2:50-54 F '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchnoissledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni N.V. Sklifosovskogo (glavny hirurg - B.A. Petrov).

(GALBIADER, abnorm.

anomalies in cadavers (Rus))

(BILS DUCTS, abnorm.

extrahepatic ducts, anomalies in cadavers (Rus))

GUGUSHVILI, L.L., kand.med.nauk; NEVSKIY, V.A.; SPERRER, Ku.Ye.

Two carriac wounds with opened cavities of both ventricles.

Khirurgiia neel:128-129 *62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni N.V. Sklifosovskogo (dir. - zas-luzhennyy vrach UkrSSR M.M. Tarasov, nauchnyy rukovoditel - zasluzhennyy deyatel nauki prof. B.A. Petrov).

(HEART—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

GUGUSHVILI, L.L., kand. med. nauk

Significance of porta-portal anastomoses in the surgical treatment of liver diseases. Khirurgiia 39 no.11:25-34 N '63.

(MIRA 17:11)
dent AMN SSSR prof. B.A. Petrov) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni N.V. Sklifosovskogo (dir. - zasluzhennyy vrach
UkrSSR M.M. Tarasov).

GUGUSHVILI, L.L., kand. med. nauk

Compensatory role of the hepatic veins in disorders of hepatic blood circulation. Khirurgiia 40 no.3:30-39 Mr *64.

(MIRA 17:9)
1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika (rukovoditel'-- chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. B.A. Petrov) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-skogo instituta imeni Sklifosovskogo (dir.-- zasluzhennyy vrach
UkrSSR M.M. Tarasov).

GUGUSHVILI, P.V. "Poultry raising in pre-Soviet Georgia and in Transcaucasia," Trudy Tailis. gos. un-ta im. Stalina, Vol. XXXIVa-c, 1948, .. 273-56, (In Georgian, resume in Russian)

SO: U-Forth, 29 Oct 57, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617310002-1 TO THE PERSON OF THE PROPERTY OF THE STEP HOLD IN THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF

GUGNSHVILI, P.V.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Introduction and Acclimatization.

14

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34575

Author

: Gugushvili, P. V.

Inst Title : AS Georgian SSR : History of Tea Crops in the SSSR.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta ekon. AM GruzSSSR, 1956, 9, 321-328

Abstract

: Based on various literary sources, the theory is advanced that tea was introduced and successfully raised in Trans-Caucasia as early as the middle of the 19th century. The contention that the tea bush was introduced into Trans-

Caucasia from Crimea is refuted.

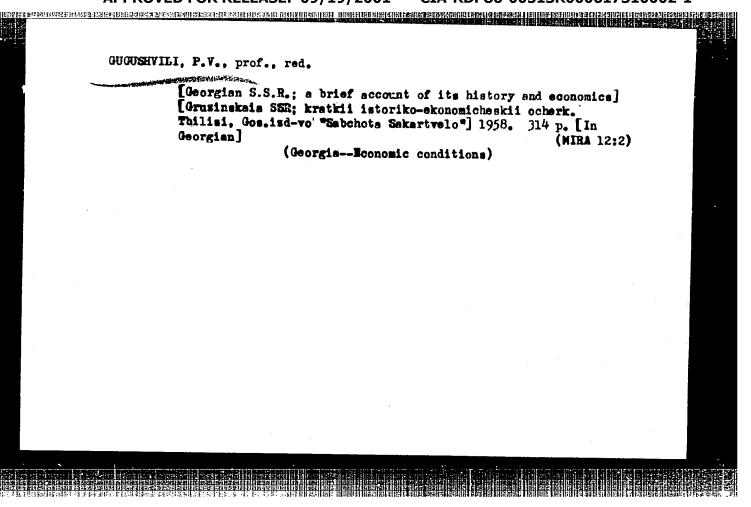
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